

BUX

Tongue, I must put you into a *butterwoman's* mouth, and buy myself another of Bajazet's mute, if you prattle me into these perils. *Shakefp. All's well that ends well.*

BU'TTERWORT. *n. f.* A plant; the same with *Janicle*.

BU'TTERY. *adj.* [from *butter*.] Having the appearance or qualities of butter.

Nothing more convertible into hot choleric humours, than its *buttery* parts. *Harvey on Consumptions.*

The best oils, thickened by cold, have a white colour; and milk itself has its whiteness from the caseous fibres, and its *buttery* oil. *Floyer on the Humours.*

BU'TTERY. *n. f.* [from *butter*; or, according to Skinner, from *bouter*, Fr. to place or lay up.] The room where provisions are laid up.

Go, firrah, take them to the *buttery*,
And give them friendly welcome every one. *Shakefp.*
All that need a cool and fresh temper, as cellars, pantries, and *butteries*, to the north. *Watson.*

My guts ne'er suffer'd from a college-cook,
My name ne'er enter'd in a *buttery* book. *Brampston's Man of Taste.*

BU'TTOCK. *n. f.* [supposed, by Skinner, to come from *aboutir*, Fr. inserted by *Junius* without etymology.] The rump; the part near the tail.

It is like a barber's chair that fits all the *buttocks*. *Shakefp.*

Such as were not able to stay themselves, should be holden up by others of more strength, riding behind them upon the *buttocks* of the horse. *Knolles's History of the Turks.*

The tail of a fox was never made for the *buttocks* of an ape. *L'Estrange's Fables.*

BUTTON. *n. f.* [button, Welch; bouton, Fr.]

1. A catch, or small ball, by which the dress of man is fastened. Pray you, undo this *button*. *Shakefp. King Lear.*

I mention those ornaments, because, of the simplicity of the shape, want of ornaments, buttons, loops, gold and silver lace, they must have been cheaper than ours. *Arbutnot on Coins.*

2. Any knob or ball fastened to a smaller body.

We fastened to the upper marble certain wires, and a *button*. *Boyle.*

Fair from its humble bed I rear'd this flow'r,
Suckled and chear'd, with air, and sun and show'r;
Soft on the paper ruff its leaves I spread,
Bright with the gilded *button* tip its head. *Pope's Dunciad.*

3. The bud of a plant.

The canker galls the infants of the spring,
Too oft before their *buttons* are disclos'd. *Shakefp. Hamlet.*

BU'TTON. *n. f.* The sea urchin, which is a kind of crabfish that has prickles instead of feet. *Ainsworth.*

To **BU'TTON.** *v. a.* [from the noun.]

1. To dress; to cloath.

One whose hard heart is *button'd* up with steel. *Shakefp.*

He gave his legs, arm, and breast, to his ordinary servant, to *button* and dress him. *Watson.*

2. To fasten with buttons.

BU'TTONHOLE. *n. f.* [from *button* and *hole*.] The loop in which the button of the cloaths is caught.

Let me take you a *buttonhole* lower. *Shakefp. Love's Lab. L.*

I'll please the maids of honour, if I can:
Without black velvet breeches, what is man?
I will my skill in *buttonholes* display,
And brag, how oft I shift me ev'ry day. *Bramst. M. of Taste.*

BU'TTRESS. *n. f.* [from *aboutir*, Fr.]

1. A prop; a wall built to support another wall.

No jutting frize,
Buttress, nor coigne of vantage, but this bird,
Hath made his pendant bed, and procreant cradle. *Shakefp.*

Fruit trees, set upon a wall against the sun, between elbows or *buttresses* of stone, ripen more than upon a plain wall. *Bacon.*

But we inhabit a weak city here,
Which *buttresses* and props but scarcely bear. *Dryden's Jfw.*

2. A prop; a support.

It will concern us to examine the force of this plea, which our adversaries are still setting up against us, as the ground pillar and *buttress* of the good old cause of nonconformity. *South.*

To **BU'TTRESS.** *v. a.* [from the noun.] To prop; to support.

BU'TWINK. *n. f.* The name of a bird. *Dica.*

BUTYRACEOUS. *adj.* [butyrum, Lat. butter.] Having the qualities of butter.

Chyle has the same principles as milk; a viscosity from the caseous parts, and an oiliness from the *butyraceous* parts. *Floyer on the Humours.*

BUTYROUS. *adj.* [butyrum, Lat.] Having the properties of butter.

Its oily red part is from the *butyrous* parts of chyle. *Floyer.*

BU'XOM. *adj.* [bucum, Sax. from buzan, to bend. It originally signified obedient, as John de Trevisa, a clergyman, tells his patron, that he is obedient and buxom to all his commands. In an old form of marriage used before the Reformation, the bride promised to be obedient and buxom in bed and at board; from which expression, not well understood, its present meaning seems to be derived.]

1. Obedient; obsequious.

BUZ

He did tread down, and disgrace all the English, and set up and countenance the Irish; thinking thereby to make them more tractable and buxom to his government. *Spenser's Ireland.*

He, with broad fails,
Winnow'd the *buxom* air. *Milton.*

2. Gay; lively; brisk.

I'm born
Again a fresh child of the *buxom* morn,
Heir of the sun's first beams. *Crashaw.*

Zephyr, with Aurora playing,
As he met her once a maying,
Fill'd her with thee, a daughter fair,
So *buxom*, blithe, and debonnaire. *Milton.*

Sturdy swains,
In clean array, for rustick dance prepare,
Mixt with the *buxom* damfels, hand in hand,
They frisk and bound. *Philips.*

3. Wanton; jolly.

Almighty Jove descends, and pours
Into his *buxom* bride his fruitful show'rs. *Dryden's Virgil.*

She feign'd the rites of Bacchus! cry'd aloud,
And to the *buxom* god the virgin vow'd. *Dryden's Æneid.*

BU'XOMLY. *adv.* [from *buxom*.] Wantonly; amorously.

BU'XOMNESS. *n. f.* [from *buxom*.] Wantonness; amoroufness.

To **BUY.** *v. a.* preter. I bought; I have bought. [bigean, Sax.]

1. To purchase; to acquire by paying a price; to obtain for money, or something equivalent; to gain by sale, not gift or theft.

They must buy up no corn growing within twelve miles of Geneva, that lo the filling of their magazines may not prejudice their market. *Addison on Italy.*

2. To procure some advantage by something that deserves it, or at some price.

I have bought
Golden opinions from all sorts of people. *Shakefp. Macbeth.*

Pent to linger
But with a grain a day, I would not buy
Their mercy at the price of one fair word. *Shakefp. Coriol.*

Pleasure with praise, and danger they would buy,
And with a foe that would not only fly. *Denham.*

3. To manage by money.

You, and all the kings of christendom,
Are led so grossly by this meddling priest,
Dreading the curse that money may buy out. *Shakefp. K. J.*

What pitiful things are power, rhetoric, or riches, when they would terrify, dissuade, or buy off conscience? *South.*

To **BUY.** *v. n.* To treat about a purchase.

I will buy with you, sell with you, talk with you, walk with you, and so following. *Shakefp. Merchant of Venice.*

BU'YER. *n. f.* [from *to buy*.] He that buys; a purchaser.

When a piece of art is set before us, let the first caution be, not to ask who made it, left the fame of the author do captivate the fancy of the buyer. *Watson's Architecture.*

To **BUZZ.** *v. n.* [buzzen, Teut. to growl. Junius.]

1. To hum; to make a noise like bees, flies, or wasps.

And all the chamber filled with flies,
Which buzzed all about, and made such sound,
That they encumber'd all men's ears and eyes,
Like many swarms of bees assembled round. *Fairy Q. b. ii.*

There be more wasps, that buzz about his nose,
Will make this thing the sooner. *Shakefp. Henry VIII.*

Herewith arose a *buzzing* noise among them, as if it had been the rustling sound of the sea afar off. *Hayward.*

For still the flowers ready stand,
One buzzes round about,
One lights, one tastes, gets in, gets out. *Suckling.*

What though no bees around your cradle flew,
Nor on your lips distill'd their golden dew;
Yet have we oft discover'd, in their stead,
A swarm of drones that buzz'd about your head. *Pope.*

We join, like flies and wasps, in *buzzing* about wit. *Swift.*

2. To whisper; to prate.

There is such confusion in my pow'rs,
As after some oration fairly spoke
By a beloved prince, there doth appear
Among the *buzzing* multitude. *Shakefp. Merch. of Venice.*

To **BUZZ.** *v. a.* To whisper; to spread secretly.

Where doth the world thrust forth a vanity,
That is not quickly *buzz'd* into his ears? *Shakefp. Rich. II.*

I will buzz abroad such prophecies,
That Edward shall be fearful of his life. *Shakefp. Hen. VI.*

Did you not hear
A *buzzing* of a separation
Between the king and Catherine? *Shakefp. Henry VIII.*

They might buzz and whisper it one to another, and tacitely withdrawing from the presence of the apostles, they then lift their voices, and noise it about the city. *Bentley.*

Buzz. *n. f.* [from the verb.] A hum; a whisper; a talk.

The hive of a city or kingdom, is in best condition, when there is least noise or *buzz* in it. *Bacon's Apophthegms.*

Where I found the whole outward room in a *buzz* of politicks. *Addison. Spectator, N° 403.*

BUZZARD.

BY

BUZZARD. *n. f.* [buzzard, Fr.]

1. A degenerate or mean species of hawk.

More pity that the eagle should be maw'd,
While kites and buzzards prey at liberty. *Shakefp. R. III.*

The noble buzzard ever pleas'd me best;
Of small renown, tis true: for, not to lie,
We call him but a hawk by courtesy. *Dryden's Hind and P.*

2. A blockhead; a dunce.

Those blind buzzards, who, in late years, of wilful malice, would neither learn themselves, nor could teach others any thing at all. *Ascham's Schoolmaster.*

BUZZER. *n. f.* [from *buzz*.] A secret whisperer.

Her brother is in secret come from France,
And wants not buzzers to infest his ear
With petulant speeches of his father's death. *Shak. Hamlet.*

BY. *prep.* [bi, big, Saxon.]

1. It notes the agent.

The Moor is with child by you, Launcelot. *Shak. Hen. VI.*

The grammar of a language is sometimes to be carefully studied by a grown man. *Locke.*

2. It notes the instrument, and is always used after a verb neuter, where *with* would be put after an active; as, he was killed with a sword; he died by a sword.

But by Pelides' arms when Hector fell,
He chose Æneas, and he chose as well. *Dryden, Æn. vi.*

3. It notes the cause of any event.

This fight had the more weight with him, as by good luck not above two of that venerable body were fallen asleep. *Addison. Freeholder.*

4. It notes the means by which any thing is performed.

You must think, if we give you any thing, we hope to gain by you. *Shakefp. Coriolanus.*

Happier! had it suffic'd him to have known
Good by itself, and evil not at all. *Parad. Lost, b. xi. l. 89.*

The heart knows that by itself, which nothing in the world besides can give it any knowledge of. *South.*

We obtain the knowledge of a multitude of propositions by sensation and reflection. *Watts's Logic.*

5. It shews the manner of an action.

I have not patience; she consumes the time
In idle talk, and owns her false belief:
Seize her by force, and bear her hence unheard. *Dryden's Don Sebastian.*

By chance, within a neighbouring brook,
He saw his branching horns, and alter'd look. *Addison.*

6. It has a signification, noting the method in which any successive action is performed, with regard to time or quantity.

The best for you, is to re-examine the cause, and to try it even point by point, argument by argument, with all the exactness you can. *Hosker, Preface.*

We are not to stay all together, but to come by him where he stands, by ones, by twos, and by threes. *Shakefp. Coriolanus.*

He calleth them forth by one, and by one, by the name, as he pleaseth, though seldom the order be inverted. *Bacon.*

The captains were obliged to break that piece of ordinance, and so by pieces to carry it away, that the enemy should not get so great a spoil. *Knolles's History of the Turks.*

Common prudence would direct me to take them all out, and examine them one by one.

Others will soon take pattern and encouragement by your building; and so house by house, street by street, there will at last be finished a magnificent city. *Sprat.*

Explor'd her, limb by limb, and fear'd to find
So rude a gripe had left a livid mark behind. *Dryden's Fab.*

Thus year by year they pass, and day by day,
Till once, 'twas on the morn of chearful May,
The young Æmilia— *Dryden's Fab.*

I'll gaze for ever on thy god like father,
Transplanting one by one into my life,
His bright perfections, till I shine like him. *Addison's Cato.*

Let the blows be by pauses laid on. *Locke.*

7. It notes the quantity had at one time.

Ballion will sell by the ounce for six shillings and fivepence unclipp'd money. *Locke.*

What we take daily by pounds, is at least of as much importance as of what we take seldom, and only by grains and spoonfuls. *Arbutnot on Aliments, Preface.*

The North, by myriads, pours her mighty sons;
Great nurse of Goths, of Alans, and of Huns. *Pope.*

8. As, or in; noting place.

We see the great effects of battles by sea; the battle of Actium decided the empire of the world. *Bacon's Essays.*

Arms, and the man, I sing, who, forc'd by fate,
Expell'd, and exil'd, left the Trojan shore;
Long labours both by sea and land he bore. *Dryden's Æn.*

I would have fought by land, where I was stronger:
You hinder'd it; yet, when I fought at sea,
Forsook me fighting. *Dryden's All for Love.*

9. According to; noting permission.

It is lawful, both by the laws of nature and nations, and by the law divine, which is the perfection of the other two. *Bacon's Holy War.*

Vol. I.

BY

10. According to; noting proof.

The present, or like, system of the world cannot possibly have been eternal, by the first proposition; and, without God, it could not naturally, nor fortuitously, emerge out of a chaos. *Bentley.*

by the third proposition.

The faculty, or desire, being infinite, by the preceding proposition, may contain, or receive both these. *Cheyne.*

11. After; according to; noting imitation or conformity.

The gospel gives us such laws, as every man, that understands himself, would chuse to live by. *Tillotson.*

In the divisions I have made, I have endeavoured, the best I could, to govern myself by the diversity of matter. *Locke.*

This ship, by good luck, fell into their hands at last, and served as a model to build others by. *Arbutnot on Coins.*

12. From; noting judgment or token.

Thus, by the music, we may know,
When noble wits a hunting go,
Through groves that on Parnassus grow. *Waller.*

By what he has done, before the war in which he was engaged, we may expect what he will do after a peace. *Dryden.*

The son of Hercules he justly seems,
By his broad shoulders and gigantic limbs. *Dryden.*

Who's that stranger? By his warlike port,
His fierce demeanour, and erected look,
He's of no vulgar note. *Dryden's All for Love.*

Judge the event
By what has pass'd. *Dryden's Spanish Friar.*

The punishment is not to be measured by the greatness or smallness of the matter, but by the opposition it carries, and stands in, to that respect and submission that is due to the father. *Locke.*

By your description of the town, I imagine it to lie under some great enchantment. *Pope's Letters.*

By what I have always heard and read, I take the strength of a nation— *Swift.*

13. It notes the sum of the difference between two things compared.

Meantime the stands provided of a Laius,
More young and vigorous too by twenty springs. *Dryden.*

Her brother Rivers,
Ere this, lies shorter by the head at Pomfret. *Rowe's Jane Shore.*

By giving the denomination to less quantities of silver by one twentieth, you take from them their due. *Locke.*

14. It notes co-operation, or cohabitation.

By her he had two children at one birth. *Shakefp. Hen. VI.*

15. For; noting continuance of time. This sense is not now in use.

Ferdinand and Isabella recovered the kingdom of Granada from the Moors; having been in possession thereof by the space of seven hundred years. *Bacon's Henry VII.*

16. As soon as; not later than; noting time.

By this, the sons of Constantine which fled,
Ambrise and Uther, did ripe years attain. *Fairy Q. b. ii.*

Hector, by the fifth hour of the sun,
Will, with a trumpet, 'twixt our tents and Troy,
Tomorrow morning call some knight to arms. *Shakefp. Troilus and Cressida.*

He err'd not; for, by this, the heav'nly bands
Down from a sky of jasper lighted now
In paradise. *Milton's Paradise Lost, b. x. l. 208.*

These have their course to finish round the earth
By morrow ev'ning. *Paradise Lost, b. iv. l. 662.*

The angelick guards ascended, mute and sad
For man: for, of his state by this they knew. *Par. L. b. x.*

By that time a siege is carried on two or three days, I am altogether lost and bewildered in it. *Addison. Spect. N° 165.*

By this time, the very foundation was removed. *Swift.*

By the beginning of the fourth century from the building of Rome, the tribunes proceeded so far, as to accuse and fine the consuls. *Swift.*

17. Beside; noting passage.

Many beautiful places standing along the sea-shore, make the town appear much longer than it is, to those that sail by it. *Addison on Italy.*

18. Beside; near to; in presence; noting proximity of place.

So thou may'st say, the king lies by a beggar, if a beggar dwell near him; or the church stands by thy tabour, if thy tabour stand by the church. *Shakefp. Twelfth Night.*

Here he comes himself;
If he be worth any man's good voice,
That good man fit down by him. *Ben. Johnson's Catiline.*

A spacious plain, whereon
Were tents of various hue: by some, were herds
Of cattle grazing. *Milton's Paradise Lost, b. xi. l. 557.*

Stay by me; thou art resolute and faithful;
I have employment worthy of thy arm. *Dryden's D. Scyth.*

19. Before himself, herself, or themselves; it notes the absence of all others.

Sitting in some place, by himself, let him translate into English his former lesson. *Ascham's Schoolmaster.*

Solyman resolv'd to assault the breach, after he had, by himself